

FUNSTON HAS NO ORDER TO 'GET VILLA' 'INVASION' MAY COME TO ABRUPT END

RIGGS CHARTER MAIN ISSUE AT HEARING IN SIDDON'S COURT

Case Taken Under Advisement—Attorney Hoover For Defendants Denounces Bills Of Particulars and Says Treasury Is Limited to Proving Stock Transactions.

That the Comptroller of the Currency may refuse to re-charter the Riggs National Bank if Charles C. Glover, William J. Flather, and Henry H. Flather, officials indicted for perjury, have not been tried by June 30, was the principal argument advanced by counsel today in urging Justice Siddons, presiding in Criminal Court, No. 2, to force the District Attorney to expedite the perjury trial.

George P. Hoover, who made the principal argument for the indicted bankers, asserted that the trial should begin on April 24, instead of May 8 as proposed by District Attorney Laskey.

Eight prominent attorneys were in the court room today in connection with the latest development in the famous controversy between the Riggs National Bank and the Treasury Department. Bickering among counsel was almost constant, as the five attorneys for the bank officials and the three for the Government sought to check-mate the opposition moves.

At one period in the spirited hearing Frank J. Hogan, of bankers' counsel, declared that James B. Archer, Assistant District Attorney, had made a statement "as utterly untrue as ever fell from the lips of man."

Mr. Archer retorted that he was not permitted to indulge in billingsgate or resent the remark in court.

SEES NO JUSTIFICATION.

District Attorney Laskey and Mr. Archer told the court that the defendants had no justification whatever for their complaint that their trial had been delayed. Defendants out on bail, they asserted, are frequently not tried for more than two years after an indictment is returned.

"This court has become one of jail delivery," shouted the District Attorney in his argument in referring to congested business. "These defendants should have no complaint whatever, for they were indicted in October and are to be April. We have sidetracked other cases in which there were insistent demands for action."

Mr. Laskey said the attorneys for the bankers had also received an adequate bill of particulars and refuted the claims as that feature of the case as contained in the motion filed by bankers' attorneys three days ago for a bill of particulars and a more speedy trial.

The Comptroller of the Currency was brought into the hearing when George P. Hoover told Justice Siddons that:

DEFENDANTS HAVE ADVICE.

"These defendants have been advised from a source they believed to be reliable that the Comptroller of the Currency may refuse to issue a charter to the Riggs Bank because these officers are under indictment."

"Furthermore, the Comptroller of the Currency is quoted in the press as saying that he would charter the bank again if it is solvent when the application is made and if the officers proposed are men of character, integrity and unblemished reputation."

"The Comptroller of the Currency is the man who determines whether they have unblemished reputations or not."

"Yes," interjected Attorney William G. Johnson, of bankers' counsel, "and Comptroller Williams can say 'their reputations are unblemished because I blenched them myself.'"

Interruptions Frequent.

sideline interruptions were not infrequent at today's hearing, and the controversy between counsel forecast a hard-fought battle when the perjury case is heard on its merits. On several occasions Justice Siddons had to admonish counsel in order that the recognized speaker might proceed.

Attorneys J. Darlington, Frank J. Hogan, William G. Johnson, George P. Hoover, and Daniel W. O'Donoghue were the legal representatives of Messrs. Glover, Flather, and Flather. Neither of the bankers were present.

Assistant Attorney General William C. Pitts sat with District Attorney Laskey and his assistant, Mr. Archer.

The opposition attorneys complained that the bill of particulars furnished

U-BOAT VIOLATED ORDERS IN SUSSEX CASE, SAYS BERLIN

German Officials Make Unconditional Disavowal of Attack on Channel Steamer.

OTHER CASES DIFFERENT

BERLIN, April 8.—If the channel steamer Sussex, carrying Americans, was torpedoed by a German submarine, the U-boat commander violated his instructions, it was stated unconditionally here today.

The Sussex was a passenger-carrying ferry boat, according to reports brought here.

She therefore came under the protection of the government assured to passenger liners in a communication transmitted to President Wilson by Ambassador von Bernstorff after the Arabic torpedoing.

On the other hand, it was made equally plain here today, the cases of the four other ships about which President Wilson has made inquiry, are entirely different.

These four vessels were freighters. Germany at no time during the negotiations pledged herself to warn freighters before attacking them with her submarines.

While these freight vessels continue to supply the allies with both ammunition and food, and as long as the allies continue their starvation policy against Germany, the German government, the United Press was informed today, will never yield the right to sink them.

Submarine Evidence Is Due Tomorrow

The submarine issue with Germany will be brought to a head within the next forty-eight hours. The steamer St. Paul, bringing over the evidence on which the United States will base its case against Germany will dock at New York tomorrow.

The British and French case against Germany is contained in this evidence. It will reach Washington Sunday night and will be reviewed by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Monday.

The State Department has received unofficial information that Ambassador Gerard has been handed Germany's reply to his inquiries as to German responsibility for sinking the Sussex and other ships. This is expected to reach Washington within twenty-four hours.

Officials admitted today that the weight of evidence thus far adduced supports the claims of the British and French governments that the Sussex and other vessels carrying Americans were torpedoed.

Farmers Win Strike For Milk Increase

Big Chicago Dealers Sign Agreement to Pay Price Demanded. Retail Rate Unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The threatened milk famine of Chicago and several central States broke up today with the signing of peace terms by two of the big dealers—an agreement to pay the farmers their price, \$1.35 for every 100 pounds of milk.

The Borden company, the only big dealer not to come in on the peace pact, has announced unofficially it is willing to pay the farmer's price.

With the exception of one company all agree the price to the consumer shall stand at 8 cents a quart. The lone exception threatens to boost the price to 9 cents.

Federal investigation of the Farmers' Association and an alleged dealers' combine to determine whether either has violated the Sherman anti-trust law by attempting to fix prices, will be started today or Monday, according to an announcement today at United States District Attorney Clyne's office.

Former Washingtonians Believed Drowned



Above—MRS. FLORENCE GORE SUPPLEE.
Below—DR. E. D. SUPPLEE.

ABANDON HOPE FOR TWO LOST IN RIVER

Hope that Dr. E. D. Supplee and his young wife, who formerly lived here, and who have been missing since Sunday, when a canoe in which they had been paddling was found adrift on the James river may still be alive, has been abandoned by the families of the couple here. A telegram was received this morning from the young man's father, Joseph E. Supplee, who went to Richmond yesterday to direct the searching party, in which he stated every effort is being made to recover the bodies.

Mrs. Supplee was Miss Florence Gore, and her family lives at 114 Third street northeast. She was twenty-two years old, and was married last December. Dr. Supplee was a graduate of Georgetown University, and went to Hopewell last October, where he was connected with the du Pont Hospital. He has a brother living in Richmond.

The canoe from which they are believed to have been drowned was purchased in Richmond last Saturday and the young couple set out Sunday morning to paddle from Richmond to Hopewell. The discovery of the canoe empty several hours later and of a hat bearing the initials "E. D. S." is the only trace of the couple that has been found.

CAR TIE-UP FORCES HUNDREDS TO WALK TO CITY IN SLUSH

Farm Wagons and Motor-Drawn Vehicles Bring Others to Work Here.

MEN STAND BY THE UNION

Residents of the upper counties of Virginia, where traffic is paralyzed by the carmen's strike, came to Washington today afoot, through the slush, or over the roads in motor or horse drawn vehicles.

A reward of \$500 offered by the Washington-Virginia Railroad Company for the arrest of, or information leading to the identity of, persons who greased the company's tracks at Nauck, Va., last night, causing a wreck in which two men were injured, has brought no response thus far.

Traffic on the Washington-Virginia line to the South and as far west as Fairfax Court House, still is moving. The Old Dominion line, however, are paralyzed. Not a car has moved on the Great Falls division, and only mail trains are operating to Bluemont and return.

Hundreds of Virginia residents came into Washington today on the market wagons, leaving their homes before the break of day. On Saturdays there is a heavy stream of market traffic to the city, and this traffic, was converted largely to passenger service today.

Those who came in on the market wagons, expect to reach their homes the same way tonight.

Members of the strikers' committee on the Washington-Virginia line stated today that the company had offered to take back and treat with the locked-out men individually with grant their demands. At a meeting in the Pythian Temple at Ballston, the men determined

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Soper Guilty of Latimer's Death

Jury Recommends Mercy in Motor Car Smashup Near Drummond, Md.

ROCKVILLE, April 8.—Guilty, with a recommendation for mercy by the court, was the verdict brought by a jury in the circuit court for Montgomery county today, in the trial of William O. Soper for manslaughter.

The case was given to the jury at 9:30 o'clock last night by Judge Peter, with the simple charge that their verdict must be either guilty or not guilty. Soper was indicted for running down and killing Harry A. Latimer with a motor truck at Drummond station on the Rockville pike, the night before last Thanksgiving.

He will be sentenced by Judge Peter Wednesday morning.

The trial lasted two days, being concluded by the arguments by attorneys which took place last night.

Norway to Release Ill Interned Sailors

BERLIN, April 8.—Sailors of belligerent countries interned in Norway, but unfit for service on account of ill health, will be permitted to return to their homes under an agreement with the Norwegian government.

The German, French, British, and Russian governments signed the agreement.

Church Is Ablaze.

BUFALO, N. Y., April 8.—St. Paul's Church, adjoining St. John's Rectory, at Lackawanna, was burned early today. Fire apparatus was summoned from Buffalo. There are about 1,000 boys at the rectory. At 9:40 the fire was reported under control. The damage will not be heavy.

ORIGINAL ORDERS TO U.S. COMMANDER ARE GIVEN OUT BY SCOTT

American Troops Simply Told To Break Up Outlaw Bands and Withdraw As Soon As De Facto Forces Have Situation In Hand.

What Wilson Said vs. Official Order

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays."

"This can and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."—Extract from orders sent General Funston as officially announced today.

"These troops will be withdrawn to American territory as soon as the de facto government of Mexico is able to relieve them of this work."

"In any event, the work of these troops will be regarded as finished as soon as Villa's band or bands are known to be broken up."—Extract from orders sent General Funston as officially announced today.

Preparations are believed to be under way by the Administration to withdraw the American troops from Mexico.

While it was declared at the State Department today that "there is no immediate intention of withdrawing the forces," Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, following a conference which Secretary Baker had yesterday afternoon with the President, gave out the text of the original orders to Funston.

These orders, far from conforming with the first statement made by President Wilson as to the purposes of the expedition, explicitly provide that the troops shall be withdrawn as soon as the Carranza forces are able to handle the situation, and that Pershing's work shall be regarded as finished "as soon as Villa's band or bands are known to be broken up."

At the time the troop first crossed into Mexico, and immediately after the raid by Villa on Columbus, the President, in a formal statement to the public, declared an adequate force would be sent "with the single purpose of pursuing and capturing Villa."

ORDERS KEPT SECRET BEFORE.

Heretofore the orders sent to Funston have been kept secret, although Secretary Baker, all the time that the White House was indicating that the orders stood "to get Villa," was careful to stand by his own original statement that the forces were being sent in "to capture or disperse" the bandits.

The text of the orders to Funston as made public by General Scott follows, the portion deleted being, according to General Scott, of no consequence:

Washington, March 10, 1916.
Commanding General, Southern Department,
Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

You will promptly organize an adequate force of troops, under the command of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, and will direct him to proceed promptly across the border in pursuit of the Mexican band which attacked the town of Columbus, N. M., and the troops there on the morning of the 9th instant. These troops will be withdrawn to American territory as soon as the de facto government of Mexico is able to relieve them of this work. In any event, the work of these troops will be regarded as finished as soon as Villa's band or bands are known to be broken up.

In carrying out these instructions, you are authorized to employ whatever guides or interpreters are necessary, and you are given general authority to employ such transportation, including motor transportation, with necessary civilian personnel, as may be required.

You are instructed to make all practicable use of the aeroplanes at San Antonio for observation. Telegraph for whatever reinforcements or material you need. Notify this office as to force selected, and expedite movement.

Publication of the orders to Funston create a stir throughout the Capital. Officials and members of Congress whose ears have been ringing with the promise that Villa was to be captured "dead or alive" as a means of avenging his sensational raid on an American town and punishing him for the murder of the eight Americans killed in the raid, were thunderstruck.

You Have Heard of the Cave-Man, You Can
Read Tomorrow About

A MODERN CAVE-WOMAN

Kipling said "the female of the species is more deadly than the male." Margaret Sipe, down in Virginia, proves it. The strange story of how she made poisoned candy and the way in which she used it.

A Story That Might Have Been Written
In the Stone Age

In Tomorrow's Sunday Times

Three More British Ships Destroyed

LONDON, April 8.—Three British vessels, including the liner Chantala, have been sunk or blown up within the past twenty-four hours. In each instance the crew was saved.

The Chantala, a 5,000-ton liner, owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company, and in service between Indian and English ports, was sunk, the press bureau stated.

The Chantala was built in 1912, was 405 feet long and equipped along modern lines.

The 5,000-ton steamer Draughton, 380 feet long and owned at Cardiff, and the small Faversham schooner Clyde were blown up.

The text of the cable suggests that the liner Chantala was sunk by a submarine, and the Draughton and Clyde destroyed by mines.

Easter Sunday Ideal at Luray Caverns. Special train, Southern Railway, April 22. Leave Washington, 3:10; Alexandria, 8:27 a. m. Round Trip, \$2. Arrive Washington, 8:15 p. m., returning—Advt.